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ANNUAL CATALOG

The
Plainview Nursery

PLAINVIEW. TEXAS

D. C. AYLESWORTH, PROPRIETOR

High Grade Nursery Stock



Nursery, Plainview, Texas.

Suitable Distances For Planting Trees.

WE RECOMMEND for mixed orchards, for family use, without irrigation that trees be planted 20 feet each way, which takes 108 trees per acre, and with irrigation, 24 feet east and west and 12 feet north and south, which takes 140 trees per acre. This way the sun shines on both sides of the row every day, and one tree shades the body of the other; also protects each from the frost, high winds, etc. If practicable, run water north and south.

Distances for Planting Small Fruits.

Grapes	6 to 12 ft.	Blackberries	2½ to 6 ft.
Currants	2½ x 4 ft.	Dewberries	2½ to 6 ft.
Gooseberries	2½ x 4 ft.	Strawberries	1 x 4 ft.
Raspberries	2½ x 5 ft.	Asparagus	1 x 3 ft.
Rhubarb	2 to 3 ft.		



Introduction.

IN PRESENTING this Catalogue to our patrons and the public, we wish first to thank them for past favors and show them our appreciation of all future orders enough to try to give value for every dollar received. We shall endeavor to maintain our reputation for fair dealings and to give prompt attention and best selection to all orders entrusted to us. We are endeavoring to send out strictly home grown trees of such varieties as have been tested and found in our fifteen year's experience in the nursery business here on the Plains to be best suited to the Plains and the Southwest. We are better prepared this year than ever before to serve our friends and the public, as we have increased our nursery business in every department, having now growing in our nursery the best lot of trees to be shown on the Plains.

When we make mistakes we stand ready to correct them. The worst mistake that can be made, in my estimation, is the buying and planting of foreign trees, as experience has taught me that native trees will stand transportation and are longer lived and are not likely to have any disease so common to fruit trees.

We use every precaution to keep our stock in good healthy growing condition. We dip and fumigate, before using, all scions, and seedlings than are used in propagation.

Entomologists certificate accompanies each shipment.

We have tested many varieties of all the different fruits, and believe, after fifteen years close watching, that we are in a measure capable of judging the varieties that are best suited to the Plains and Southwest. We find that an orchard can be grown, with good cultivation, as easily as any other crop, and will stand the dry seasons just as well and give larger returns for amount of land occupied than any other crop.

We will have Mr. M. S. Kellar as foreman of the Nursery, a very efficient nurseryman, having been engaged in the nursery business every since he was seventeen years of age; held a position with one of the most prominent nurseries in Oklahoma for six years, and has had seven years experience in the nursery business on the Plains. He, also, spent several years in the business in the states of Washington and Oregon. We feel that with the efficient help we have, the stock that we have, and the equipment we have to handle it, we ought to be able to handle our trade in a satisfactory manner to our customers.

Instructions to Planters.

BUY DIRECT from some reliable nursery, that you know to be honest. By this plan you will save money and have a source of redress in case there is anything wrong with your order. It is a good plan to send in your order early, while the nursery's list of varieties is complete. Another thing—if you wait until late in the season the chances are you will be rushed with other work and neglect to order at all, and thus lose a year's growth on your orchard. As soon as trees are received, the bundle or box should be unpacked and the roots of the trees soaked in a barrel or tank of water for six hours before planting. Don't leave them in water longer than this.

If you are not ready to plant at once, they may be heeled in moist dirt. Firm dirt well around the roots, and cover two-thirds of the trees, to keep roots and tops in good condition.

We send instructions with each shipment.

Our Facilities.

OUR NURSERY and packing grounds are located two and one-half miles north of Plainview, adjoining the Seth Ward College grounds. Visitors are cordially invited. Our digging is done with the latest improved tree diggers. We use best material in packing, labeling and handling. Shipping begins November 15th and lasts until the following May. In ordering, write the name and number of each variety plainly, so as to avoid errors and use order sheet in back of catalogue. In filling orders, we reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety ordered, to substitute another of equal merit, unless customer writes "No Substitution" in order, and recommend purchasers to leave the selection of varieties with us as far as possible, as our experience enables us to select such sorts as are best suited to the locality. It is also better to order early and have stock reserved. We are glad to book orders at any time of the year, and make shipment when desired.

We are equipped with storm proof packing sheds, which enables us to handle our business in most any kind of weather without exposure of our stock. We also have an abundance of water, which is a great requisite for handling nursery stock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We pay transportation charges to any point in Texas when the order amounts to \$5.00, and to any point in the United States, if the order amounts to \$10.00; and replace at one-half (each price) all stock that dies within one year from date of delivery.

As to our responsibility, we are pleased to refer you to any of the following Plainview banks: First National Bank, Third National Bank and Guaranty State Bank, or any commercial firm in Plainview.

Apples.

This seems to be the natural home of the Apple, as nearly all of the varieties that have been tested do well. The trees make good growth and the fruit is of excellent quality.

Mammoth B. Twig.—Similar to Arkansas Black.. Apple growers recommend its extensive planting, as we do; but we prefer Arkansas Black

Red Astrachan.—Large, bright red; crisp, juicy, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower; has not been tested extensively on the Plains.

Arkansas Black.—A remarkably handsome dark red apple; medium to large; perfectly smooth and roundish flat; lightly dotted with white. The flesh is yellow, juicy and delicious, keeping late; always brings top prices on the market.

***Missouri Pippin.**—Stands at the head of all other varieties here on the Plains. It often bears at two years old. For quick returns and certain money, we consider it has no equal all over the Plains and Panhandle Country. It is medium to large, bright red, flesh yellow, moderately tender and juicy, often bearing a good crop when others fail. Good keeper; its season, November to February.

***Johnathan.**—A good standard variety, which has made a good record on the Plains, and is being very extensively planted. Fine quality. and should be in every orchard. It is a beautiful bright red; season, October to December.



Missouri Pippin Apple.

***Red June.**—One of the earliest medium sized Red Apples, should be planted in moderation for early purpose.

***Bledsoe.**—A good, large apple that has made an exceedingly good record in the Lockney community, and we believe it should be extensively planted.

***Banana ("Winter Banana").**—Excellent, one of the best we have, ripening in the late Fall, fine appearance, light yellow with red blush. The quality is first-class. Trees bear young. We feel sure it will prove to be one of our best apples.

***Smokehouse.**—A very large, greenish apple; an abundant bearer and long keeper.

Yellow Transparent.—Beautiful, crisp, fragrant; table and market. June 1st.

York Imperial.—Medium; white, shaded crimson; one of the best. October to April.

White Winter Permain.—Medium, flat; light yellow; fine quality. Griffin's Permain's, of the Toyah Valley, Texas, are most noted and popular. October to April.

***Rome Beauty.**—Tree thrifty, upright grower; fruit is large to very large; roundish oblate; pale yellow, striped and mixed with red; sub-acid; quality good. November to January.

Ingram.—A seedling of Rawles' Jannett; tree upright, fruit medium, yellow, striped with red, tender juicy, sub-acid; late bloomer, long keeper—February to June.

Jannett.—Tree good grower, fruit medium; mixed and striped on yellow and green; crisp, fine grained, juicy; latest of all bloomers. February to June.

Wine Sap.—An old, standard variety; fruit medium to large; win red; flesh yellow, fine grain, firm, crisp, and sub-acid; October 1st to February.

Limber Twig.—Medium to large; very prolific; a pale yellow; striped with red; keeps well and is of good flavor.

Wealthy.—Fruit large, yellow, with crimson stripes and splashes; flesh white, often stained with red; tender, very juicy. We would recommend Red Winter Cluster instead.

Ben Davis.—A well known and splendid variety; tree a thrifty grower.

***Maiden Blush.**—Of uniform good size, smooth and handsome, flushed with red on creamy, yellow background; flesh tender, pleasant, but not so well adapted to the Plains as Yellow Cluster. August 1 to October 1.

Early Harvest.—A good, yellow apple; better than Red June, but not so good as Yellow Cluster.

Hubertston or ("None Such").—Large, handsome; yellow overlaid with red; flesh tender, with distinct delightful flavor; strong grower and regular bearer. Not so good as Yellow Cluster.

***Gano.**—Similar but superior to Ben Davis. It has all the good

* Varieties we recommend to be the best for the West.

qualities in a higher degree. The tree is vigorous and hardy, a rapid grower and bears young; color, bright red; large and even size. Has not succeeded as well as the Red Winter Cluster. November to March.

SPECIALS.

50c to \$1.00 According to Size.

***Yellow Cluster.**—Supposed to be of local origin, hardy, stocky grower, very resistant against high winds, fruit large, yellow, with red cheek when exposed to the sun, sub-acid, of fine flavor, comes into bearing when young. We consider this one of the very best apples of the Plains country, being one of the surest bearers. Ripe August to September.

Hale County Beauty.—A beautiful red apple, with yellow background, of the most delicious flavor. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant; the flesh is fine grained, very crisp, exceedingly juicy and delicious; an extra good keeper.

Red Winter Cluster ("Kinnard's Choice").—A type of the Wine Sap, but far superior; large, dark red apples of excellent quality. Those it has fruited for at Hale Center say it should be in every orchard. The tree grows upright and stately, showing to be very strong and vigorous.

Florence.—Immensely productive, tender, acid, creamy; splashed with red. Ripe in July.

Transcendent.—A beautiful crab; acid; good for sweet pickles and jelly.

Yellow Siberian.—Bears very young; crisp, acid; good for jelly and preserves.

Plums.

The American or Chickashaw and European types of plums are most all adapted to this climate. For these classes, we urge their extensive planting; as they generally bear heavy, profitable crops at an early age. We have given our best energy toward propagating the varieties that are succeeding the best throughout the country. For quality, beauty, perfection and freedom from rot, better fruit has never been grown on the Plains near Plainview, without water other than the natural rainfall and good cultivation. There are markets totally unsupplied, which would consume such fruit by the trainloads. Such fruits can be grown most abundantly and economically on cheap lands on the Plains and Panhandle and West Texas. In following the list we only mention the varieties that have been thoroughly tested and that we can recommend.

* Varieties we recommend to be the best for the West.

***Golden Beauty.**—It is sometimes call the “Neverfail”; medium size; golden yellow when ripe; quality good; very prolific; ripe in September, when most other plums are gone.

Whittaker.—Medium to large, fine flavor, and a good keeper.. Ripe July to August.

***Pool's Pride.**—A medium, oblong; very prolific; young tree often bends with its fruit; very valuable on the Plains.

Arkansas Lombard.—Medium-sized red plum, and very prolific bearer; similar to Wild Goose, but a good deal hardier, not so prolific as Wonder.

America.—Very productive; first yellow, then red, when fully ripe, a good kind, but not so good as Hammer.

***Bradshaw.**—Very large; dark red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous and productive.

***Lombard.**—Medium; roundish oval; violet red; a valuable market sort; tree hardy and always produces a crop.

Yellow Egg.—Large; a beautiful yellow plum; excellent grower; fine for cooking and canning, and very productive. August.

***Eagle.**—Introduced by Baker Brothers, who claim this an ever-bearing plum; fruit medium to large, clear yellow, slightly tinged with red; sweet, juicy and of excellent quality. July.

Wooten.—Similar to Wild Goose, but later and far Superior.. It has made friends from Maryland to California, and is one of the best popular varieties on the Plains.

***Omaha.**—One of the best large plums that we have fruited, bears young and is hardier than any variety of plums that we have ever tested that has any Japan blood in it. We recommend Omaha.

Miner.—Medium size, red, handsome, splendid for canning and cooking, and sells well, tree vigorous and hardy. September.

Burbank (Japan Plum).—Very large, greenish purple, ships well, sells well, solid flesh, most too tender for West Texas. August.

Shropshire Damson.—A plum of fine quality, rich dark purple flesh amber color, juicy and sprightly, very productive. September.

SPECIALS.

50c to \$1.00 According to Size.

The Wonder.—Introduced by Mr. Horlacher, the first nurseryman on the Plains. It is truly wonderful how it bears, often bearing at two years old. Fruit medium sized, bright red, one of the best for this section, ripening through June and July.

Hammer.—Medium to large; crimson with yellow dots; a very valuable sort, as the tree is hardy, and an immense bearer. Will always command a good price on the market.

* Varieties we recommend to be the best for the West.

Blue Damson.—A late bloomer, seldom being killed by the late freezes, one of the best for preserving and other culinary purposes.

We also have an assortment of good varieties of plums on their own roots, suitable for chicken yards, hog pastures, or anywhere it doesn't hurt if they sprout from the roots, to sell for 15c, or even cheaper in quantities.

Pears.

We believe that the pear industry is destined for a greater future than has been expected, as in the last few years, we have been astonished to see some of the trees growing and bearing good crops under unfavorable circumstances, one of these especially bearing on the pioneer home of Major Donohoo, in Plainview. We think that it is some standard variety but list it as the "Donohoo."

Bartlett.—Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery and very juicy; highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundant; in September.

Early Wilder.—A medium to small, greenish yellow, with browned cheeks; melting; very sweet; tree a vigorous grower; and sure and regular bearer.

Early Harvest.—Large, yellow, roundish; very showy; has borne well on the Plains. July.

SPECIAL.

50c to \$1.00 According to Size.

The Donohoo.—Has grown in the town of Plainview good crops when all others failed. It is a beautiful pear, resembling the Flemish Beauty.

Peaches.

Peach trees grow and do well and develop fine fruit when not killed by late frost, which may be overcome in the future by smudging (and winter irrigation).

Annie Williams (S. C.)—July 25th. Pale yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained; one of the best of its season; tree upright and vigorous grower.

Triumph (freestone).—June 15th. Medium size; yellow, with red cheeks where exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, very prolific; a good early kind.

Arp Beauty, or "Early Elberta" (freestone).—June 15th. A large, yellow, freestone peach; red cheeked, yellow flesh, with distinctive yellow peach flavor; it is a regular and heavy cropper; chance seedling of the Chinese type.

* Varieties we recommend to be the best for the West.



4-Year-Old Peach Tree Bearing After Heavy Frost.

Elberta (freestone).—August 10th. Very large, yellow fleshed, red cheeked. This peach has been planted commercially more extensively than any other peach.

Carman (S. C.).—August 1st. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; creamy white; skin tough, making it a good market sort; said to be nearly frost proof.

Mamie Ross (S. C.).—July 15th. Large, white, red cheek; wonderfully prolific; regular in its bearing, sweet and juicy.

Old Mixon Cling (cling).—August 30th. Large, white, with blushed cheeks where exposed to the sun; very firm and juicy; keeps well, and is one of the very best in its season.

Gen. Lee (cling).—August 15th. White, with slight blush red next to seed; a seedling of Chinese Cling, and a much better bearer.

Horlacher (cling).—September 10th. Medium to large, oblong, creamy white, with red cheeks. Seedling resembles the Chinese kind.

Victor.—Large, pure white, with blush cheek, about the earliest peach known, ripens thoroughly to seed.

Stump of the World.—An old reliable variety, which succeeds well here.

Champion.—Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white, freestone, extremely hardy. Well adapted to West Texas and the Plains. August.

Crawford's Early.—Beautiful, yellow peach, oblong, blush cheek, juicy sweet, and prolific. July 15th.

Mayflower.—Very early, large size, pale red, fine flavor, very pro-

* Varieties that have proven best for the West.

ductive, a good shipper. June.

Greensboro.—Origin, North Carolina. Ripens with Alexander, but much larger, round, flesh white, very juicy, of good quality, bright red, over yellow, a very promising variety.

SPECIALS.

***Dalmont's Favorite.**—A large, handsome, white peach with dark, red cheek. It is firm and juicy, red next to seed, resembling in some respects the General Lee, but showing some Indian blood; tree vigorous and an annual bearer; a cling that ripens the last of August. 50c to \$1.00, according to size.

Krummel's Late.—Is a very large, yellow, freestone peach of excellent quality; one of the very best late varieties; ripe last of September. 50c* to \$1.00, according to size.

Nectarines.

White English.—A large, creamy white; fine flavor; sweet and delicious; thrives wherever peaches grow.

Red Roman.—Large; roundish; greenish yellow; reddish brown cheek; rich, firm, high flavor.

Boston.—Large; deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and peculiar; pleasant flavor; freestone; vigorous. August.

The Compass Cherry.

A new fruit that originated in the cold regions of Minnesota. It is a combination of plum and cherry. We planted it as an experiment, and are most agreeably surprised in their young bearing and vigorous growth. They bore the second year after planting, although we had a heavy frost while in bloom. We believe they are going to be one of the most successful fruits. We are glad to recommend them to our patrons. Price 75c to \$1.25.

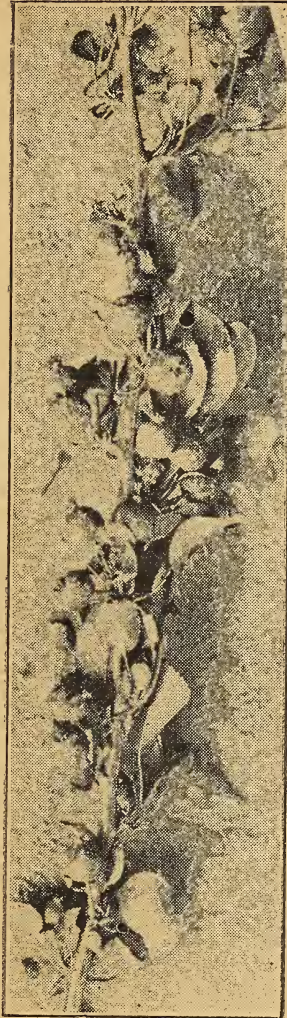
Cherries.

We think that this splendid early fruit should be planted more extensively in the future than it has been in the past, as the trees do well and annually bear a good crop of early fruit, coming in before other fruits are ripe.

Montmorency.—Large; roundish; red; flesh tender, acid and good quality. Larger than Early Richmond, and about ten days later; one

* Varieties that have proven best for the West.

THE COMPASS CHERRY.



of the most popular sorts. Late June.

Early Richmond.—June. Medium sized; dark red, melting and juicy, one of the valuable and popular of the acid cherries.

Morello.—August. Medium to large, nearly black when fully ripe, flesh, purplish red, meaty and juicy, very productive.

Wragg.—The Wragg Cherry has of late years come into popularity more than any other cherry, especially in the West. It is especially famous for its early and prolific bearing, bearing often heavy crops at from two to three years old. We are going to propagate the Wragg Cherry heavily, and expect after this year to keep a good stock on hand.

Apricots.

Apricots are one of the most vigorous growers of all fruit trees. Many specimens being found in old, neglected orchards, where other trees have died, bearing good fruit, when not killed by frost; also valuable for shade and windbreaks.

Cluster Apricot.—Universally one of the most successful of all apricots throughout this country. Also well suited for shade tree.

Plainview Apricot.—Originated here at Plainview, Texas, with W. B. Martine, from seed, and has proven one of the surest and most prolific bears; fruit handsome in appearance and of good quality and size.

Apricot Seedlings.—Make nice shade and frequently bear fine crops of fruit. We recommend their planting for windbreaks around the orchard or farm, as they make a good growth, and will not sprout, often bearing splendid crops of delicious fruit.

MULBERRIES.

Hicks.—Large, black, excellent flavor; prolific and very early.

Downing.—Large, rich, sub-acid; valuable. Ripe July and August.

Russian Mulberry.—This is one of the hardiest varieties for this location, being used for windbreaks and shade trees; also for chicken and hog pastures. Non-bearing. One of the most popular mulberries.

AMERICAN PERSIMMONS.

The American Persimmon yields a very large crop of fruit and is giving good satisfaction for both fruit and shade trees. We believe they will be a blessing through generations to come.

* Varieties that have proven best for the West.

Quince.

Orange.—A good bearer.

Champion.—Very good for the West.

Shade Trees.

We can fill your order on Shade Trees we grow here by the hundreds of thousands. Our shade trees surpass the trees that are shipped in from the East in that they are acclimated, more drouth resisting, and give better satisfaction in every way. Write for prices on large lots.

A home looks wrong without being surrounded with trees. Let us plant our share. Our list contains those that have done the best.

Black Locust.—Has shown itself one of the best trees yet planted on the Plains for shade and forest trees, also valuable for windbreaks, fence posts, etc. Being legumious in its habits, it makes a good growth on dry soils. We recommend its extensive planting.

Thornless Honey Locust.—Has all the good points of the Black Locust, yet has no thorns and does not sprout from the roots.

Soft Maple.—A beautiful hardy tree that does well on the Plains.

The Sycamore.—Does well here.

The American Ash.—One of the best for West Texas, holding its beautiful, glossy green leaves through severe dry seasons.

***Box Elder.**—Makes a beautiful, fast growing tree, perfectly hardy, and its limbs resist the winds as well as Black Locust.

Elm.—Does remarkably well and makes a beautiful tree which is very resistant against storms or winds.

Speciosa Catalpa (hardy).—Is being extensively planted for shade and forest trees.

Silver Poplar.—It is very much admired for its silvery foliage.

Norway Poplar.—Is one of the fastest growing trees from which it is sometimes called "the sudden saw log," one of the best of the poplar family.

Lombardy Poplar.—A handsome, fast-growing, stately tree, towering high above any other tree of its age.

Weeping Willow.—It is a surprise to see how fast it grows.

Hackberry.—A good tree when once established.

Tamarack.—We have the large kind that makes a large ornamental shade tree. This is a wonderful tree. Resembles the Salt Cedar of Arizona and will grow and make a windbreak or shade tree, growing in any soil.

The Big Black Walnut.—Has shown itself to be one of the best of the nut-bearing trees for this climate. Makes a fairly good growth and will be appreciated through generations to come. Price 50c to \$3.00.

* Varieties that have proven best for the West.



Driveway in Plainview Nursery.

Grapes.

For sure and quick returns, at from two to four years, of the most healthful, delicious food for man, they seem to be especially hardy and free from disease. We believe that the planting of a vineyard is one of the most profitable investments.

***Niagara.**—Large, greenish white, semi-transparent, quality good; a seedling of Concord; successful over a large range of territory; one of the best.

Concord.—Almost too well known to need description; large, black, excellent quality.

Moore's Diamond.—Large, white, of fine quality; one of the best American grapes; a seedling of Concord, to which it is superior.

Moore's Early.—Very large, very early; black; of good quality; a good market grape; healthy and prolific.

***Agawam.**—Large, amber color, medium, highly aromatic.

Wyoming Red.—Large, red, of good quality; vine vigorous grower.

Deleware.—Small; finest flavor; clear red; a standard of excellence for table and market; good grower.

Thompson's Seedless.—Greenish yellow; the best seedless raisin grape.

Currants.

***Victoria.**—This variety seems to be the latest bloomer.

Red Dutch.—An old, highly esteemed sort; hardy and reliable.

Gooseberries.

Downing.—Medium, round, smooth; greenish white; with thin, transparent skin.

Hughton.—Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy, abundant bearer. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Blackberries.

Early Harvest.—The earliest Blackberry in cultivation.

***Dallas.**—The standard in Texas; combines all good points; large fine quality, productive. Early to mid-summer. 60c per doz. \$4.00 per 100.

Himilaya.—Originated in Himilaya Mountains of Asia. Makes a growth of from 30 to 50 feet a year. Does not bear full the first year. But with proper attention it is a very heavy yielder thereafter. It bore fruit for six weeks this year on the Plains. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

* Varieties that have proven best for the West.

Dewberries.

*The Austin May.—Has proved a success with us, being large, glossy, shining; black in color, unsurpassed in flavor. 60c per doz. \$4.00 per 100.

Raspberries.

Columbian.—Large, purple, hardy; prolific; one of the best.

St. Regis.—A very large, red berry; vine has no thorns; very fruitful and hardy.

Strawberries.

Varieties.—*Texas, Dunlap, Klondyke and Lady Thompson.

Strawberries can be successfully grown in any good garden soil. It is easily placed in the front ranks among small fruits.

Genuine Superb and Progressive Everbearing Strawberries. \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000.

Garden Roots.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.—We grow the leading varieties. \$1.50 per doz; \$7.50 per 100.

Asparagus.—Leading Kinds.—Every garden should contain a generous supply. 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Horse Radish.—Fine to grate in vinegar and use over fresh meat; also medical purposes. 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Coniferous Evergreens.

Arbor Vitae and Cedar make a quick and permanent improvement in your yard.

Pyramidal.—Shaping itself perfectly in a pyramid; a fast grower and one of the most beautiful. Retains a bright green color almost the year round.

Arborvitae Rosedale.—A new seedling; evidently a hybrid between Golden Arborvitae and Red Cedar; beautiful pale green; of compact habit.

Arborvitae-Chinese.—A very rapid grower; dark green foliage; symmetrical in habit.

Golden Arborvitae.—This is a very popular variety; compact, re-

* Varieties we recommend to be the best for the West.

taining its natural habits, and has somewhat golden hue, superceding the bright green.

Red Cedar.—One of the fastest growers and hardiest of all the green species.

INSTRUCTIONS to PLANT EVERGREENS WHEN BALED OR BURLAPPED.

Set in holes; leave burlap on; fill around ball with loose dirt, then water enough to settle soil, then hill up with loose soil; put box or barrel over them, with both ends out; line between barrel and evergreens with some kind of moist packing straw, moss, or sacks that have been soaked. Keep moist by sprinkling of evenings, but don't keep too wet; keep this up until the hard dry winds are over in the spring. Don't keep soil around the roots too wet, but water good about once per week. Keep packing in barrel moist but not too wet.

Ornamental Hedge Plants.

California Privet.—A very popular hedge plant North, South, and West. Its good habits for shearing and its hardiness and durability are greatly in favor.

Bulbs and Tubrous Rooted Plants.

Cannas.—25c each; \$2.00 per dozen. All colors.

Golden Glow.—Price, 15c each. One of the finest perennials; very hardy.

Gladiolas.—20c each. Are among the most popular of all the bulbous plants which flower in summer.

Mexican Tube Roses.—20 cents each.

Everblooming Tritoma.—25 cents each.

Dahlias.—A beautiful and constant bloomer, in different colors. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

Paeonias.—Flowers of immense size, in many beautiful colors. Price 40 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100.

Chrysanthemums.—A very popular, fragrant flower of many colors, blooming from early to late summer. Price 35 cents; \$3.00 per doz.

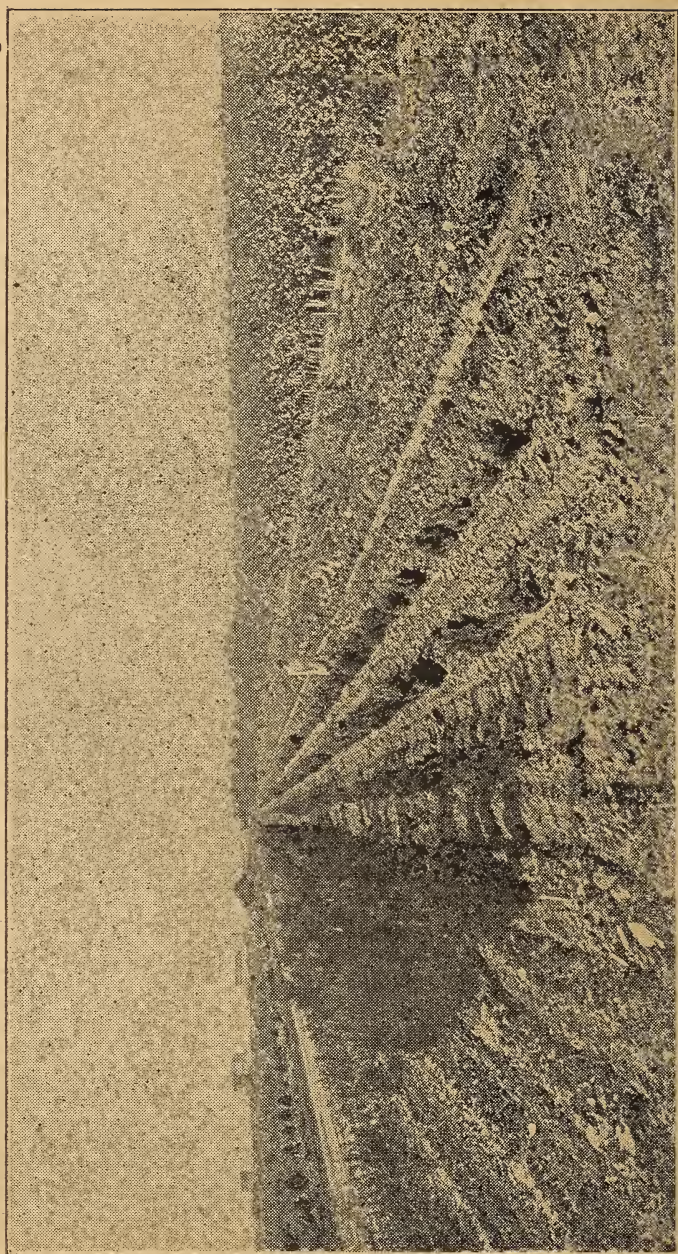
Roses.

The queen of all flowers; should be planted in every yard and along each walk, to beautify the home and brighten the lives of the inmates. Beautify your home, that your children may remember their childhood scenes of beauty and love.

Prices on Roses.

One year old, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Two year old, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.



Rose Garden in Plainview Nursery. We grow Vines, Roses, Bulbs, Evergreens and All Flowering Shrubs.

American Beauty.—Has large, well shaped bud and rose.

Grus an Tiplitz.—Deep, rich, velvety crimson; very fragrant; free grower and a profuse everbloomer.

Meteor.—Deep, rich crimson everbloomer; plant strong and vigorous grower.

Papa Gontier.—Rich, cherry red; strong, vigorous grower, with remarkable fragrance.

Baby Rambler.—New dwarf, everblooming crimson Rambler. It's a constant bloomer, seldom attains a height of more than 18 inches.

Duchess of Albany.—A lovely shade of deep rose or pink; ever-bloomer.

Helen Goud.—A strong grower and free bloomer. As a red rose, it is a favorite of many.

La France.—A very beautiful pink; fragrant; flowers large and double.

Etoile de Lyon.—A very beautiful yellow rose; the flowers are of good size; deep; full; very sweet scented; rich golden yellow.

NUT TREES.

Perle des Jardines.—A very beautiful, deep yellow rose; the flowers of good size, makes grand buds; and perfectly double.

Safrona.—A vigorous and healthy rose; rich golden yellow; has splendid and abundant flowers.

Bride.—A pure white rose of perfect form and fine size; the buds are long and pointed; the flowers open up beautifully and full; very fragrant.

White Cochet.—Extremely large, rounded and full; an everbloomer; very valuable for its beautiful buds.

White Baby Rambler.—It blooms in clusters; the flowers are pure white and double; and blooms freely; a fine little rose.

Crimson Rambler.—Succeeds everywhere, and is perfectly hardy; makes strong, heavy shoots; runs 10 to 20 feet in one season. The flowers are produced in large clusters, and are fine for bouquets or decorations.

Climbing Meteor.—Very hardy, everblooming, climbing red rose; makes shoots 3 to 4 feet in one season.

Mrs. Robert Peary.—A fine, cream-clored climbing rose; profuse bloomer; a favorite of many.

Marechal Neil.—Deep sulphur yellow; very large and extremely fragrant.

We have "Sunburst", Killarney and all the leading varieties of new roses.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Prices 25c, 35c and 50c

We are confident these are the cream of the world.. All are hardy out doors and will bloom from April until frost, if given sufficient attention to keep them growing.

Althea or Rose of Sharon.—Altheas are among our most valuable flowering shrubs. They bloom in the early fall, when most other shrubs are out of bloom, and have a long blooming season.

Lilac.—35c each.

Flowering Willow (*Chilapsis Linearis*).—Native of the dry portion of Western Texas and New Mexico. Bloom constantly from May to late fall, and bloom profusely during dry, hot weather; long lived and hardy. Price 50 cents.

Spirea (*Bridal Wreath*).—Single and double; a bank of white in spring. 35 cents each.

Snowball.—Produces large, globular clusters of white flowers in April and May; an old favorite. Price, 50 cents.

Crepe Myrtle.—Blooms throughout the summer; colors crimson, bright red, pink, purple and white. Price 50 cents.

Syringea.—A handsome shrub having a profusion of white flowers in early summer. Price 50 cents.

CLIMBING VINES.

Prices 25 and 35 cents.

Honey Suckle.—An old and favorite shrub; known for its fragrance and beauty.

Chinese Evergreen.—Red. Also Japan Everblooming; yellow.

Silk Vine.—A very rapid climber, with glossy green leaves. We consider this one of the best climbing vines for galleries and arbors.

Wisteria.—A strong growing vine of good foliage, and with a profusion of bunches of purple pea-shaped flowers in spring.

Virginia Creeper.—High climbing vine for wall, chimney, tree trunks, etc.

Trumpet Flower.—Hardy, with large trumpet flowers during summer.

Kudzu Vine, or Jack and the Beanstalk.—Hardy, its dense foliage makes it beautiful; will run 50 feet in a year.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These resemble the Southern cane.

Pampas Grass.—Green leaves, with large white plumes with long stems. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Pampas Grass (pink).—Compact growth, with plumes a delicate pink; free bloomer. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Zebra Grass.—Variagated; hardy growth; leaves green, with gold stripes running across; light, feathery plumes. 30c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Donax Grass.—Very hardy, making growth of 10 to 15 feet per year. Head resembles white plums.

Prices on Black Locust.

Young Forest Trees for planting for wood lots, post, etc. Every farm should plant some.

4 to 6 inches, \$2.50 per 100. 6 to 12 inches, \$4.00 per 100. 12 to 18 inches, \$7.50 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, \$8.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, \$12.50 per 100.



Grower and Propagator of Fruit, Shade and
Ornamental Trees, Roses, Vines, Ever-
greens, Strawberries Best Adapted
to the Southwest.

"Grown at Plainview on the Plains"

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Birds-Eye View of The Plains